1088 SHEPHERD'S GUILT.

GECIFIC CHARGES AGAINST THE DISTRICT RING.

Proof Showing a Deliverately Planned Cospiracy to hob the People-The Tweed Ring Double Discounted. WASHINGTON, March 10.-This has proved

most disastrous day for Boss Shepherd and weking by false testimony to palm off on the ont select committee in regard to the over-raft on the school fund was clearly exposed by statement of Mr. Merrick, one of counsel for memorialists. He demonstrated from the represent Government had received back dolarfor dollar for all advances made on account debts of old corporations; that instead the listrict Government having paid out it had really appropriated more than mis sum to other purposes; that if the proper mid had been given the school fund it would whave \$1:6.183 more than sufficient to pay te teachers' salaries up to this date.

son called Mr. Baker, the Comper, and by a close and searching examinaompelled him to admit that Mr. Merrick's nent was true to the very letter. This was a disastrous blow to the ring,

A DISASTROUS BLOW TO THE RING,
he it shows that they have been delibesuppressing the truth, making false statefrom their books and wilfully committing
y. Mr. Syphax, who was under the old
a trustee of colored schools, also testiat on June 30, 1871, every dollar o Indebton account of solored schools and school
urs had been paid out of funds received
old corporations. The effect of this exof the Rima's denberate attempt to
the committee was quite apparent,
was not a member of the committee who
imanifest his surprise and oliquist in the
mistakable manner. But the worst blow
come yet. It came auspiciously on the
of this exposure by the counsel for meists presenting their first charge against
ig, as follows:

Charge.—That on or shout the 28th day of
1871, John D. Evans, Hallet KI bourne, William
inaton, John L. Kidael, Moses Krib, Lexis

THE PROOF OF THE CHARGE.

hen submitted a statement of facts in They then submitted a statement of facts in poort of this charge and likewise a list of witnesses and cite public and private books and gers by which the truth of the same can be ply proven. They first give a copy of an advisement published prior to Aug. 25.1871, by orrof the Board of Public Works, inviting proposis for paying thirteen streets. This advertisement sets forth that bids will be received for all scriptions of povenents, the board, however, serving the right to select or reject any or all venents offered. The bids were to include a grading required. All bidders for patent venents were to conform to specifications of chipatents on file in the Patent Office, and does to give security to be approved by the sard of Public Works to keep such pavements repair for three years without expense to the and. Each bidder before presenting his bid to soosit with the Collector of Washington City, the credit of the Board of Public Works, the moof \$1.000, taking receipt therefor as guaro the credit of the Board of Public Works, the um of \$1,000, taking receipt therefor as guar-ntee that he will enter into and carry out the intract if awarded to him in accordance with as tid, the money so deposited to be refunded to the unsuccessful bidders after the award of

low THE BIDS WERE AWARDED.

celfications set forth further that many
ble parties submitted proposals in
th, according to the terms of this adent, within the time specified, and
edeposit required; that the Board of
forks refused, at the appointed time
ing these bids (Sept. 1, 1874), to award
racts, but indefinitely postponed the
ant afterward, on the 14th day of Septhe following private circular was adto certain favorite bidders:

e Foard of Public Works desires to have an

is convened at said rooms, a mitting that the convention of the co

s Faving Company, and to Lewis F., y contracts. This was in disregard of flegislative Assembly, making appropriate and authorizing contracts to be made, lation of their promises to all parties all parties are propose of aiding and assisting said ephane, Filbert, and others in unlawing said contracts. The numbers of acts so awarded are given, and the band thereon are also given as follows: IRE AMOUNTS PAID THE RING. Contracts, cluster awarded to John O. Evans a server as the server of the filter of the said to John O. Evans, according to the said board, smount to Essi, 16:55. To have, estimated cost. ESI2.88.68; payments made to him, \$485.17.58. Or have been successful to the said board, smount to Essi, 16:55. To have, estimated cost. ESI2.88.69; payments made to him, \$485.17.58. Or re, aggregated estimated cost. ESI3.08.4; to the Essaid board, smouth of the foot deriver as themselves, the reports of the Board board, and the Albit is herewith submitted, specificly, A. E., B. e., and C. E. Board of Public Works, for the purpose of pg and assisting the sain Juo. O. Evans and cates, provised in ceptain of the contracts shed to them unias fully, that they should the forces and arenus to be improved by steeds and arenus to be improved by

loard of Public Works likewise agreed to is co-tiy machinery owned by said District to be used and employed in prosecuting mens by said contractors and without

and of Purite Works, likewise to assist by Evans and his said associates, permitted as surfaces for each other upon the anyling all of the contracts as fires expensive memorialists, and then permitted to exent the bones attached to contracts. Its. 28, 41, 27, 199, 194, 31, or all of the contracts of the exent the second of the exent the second of the exent to the exercise the said bonds are alreged to the exent to the exercise to the exercise the exent to the exercise the exent to the exercise the exercise to the exercise to the exercise the exe

All do B. Evans and the sociates all do good enforcing the improvement of the said contracts, and this to an to give my and hone to make the protect and District of Coefficient of the composition of the said of the composition of the said of the

per cubic yard, including the hauling, not to exceed two

of your memori has and other clizers not exceeding four cents per square foot.

THE RING'S PROFITS.

The specifications then go on to show how the Board of Public Works disregarded the limitations of their original plan and acts of appropriation and greatly exceeded the estimated cost of certain improvements in order to further aid and assist John O. Evans and his confederates. For instance, F street north from Seventeenth street to Twenty-seventh street west, was to cost only \$19.848; but the actual cost was \$44.897. East Capitol street for eleven souares was estimated to cost \$13,160; the actual cost was \$44.897. East Capitol street for eleven souares was estimated to cost \$13,160; the actual bayments to John O. Evans were \$189,163. Massachusetts avenue from Fourth to Twenty-second street west, and from North Capitol to Nineteenth street east, was estimated to cost only \$167.816, but Filbert and Evans have actually received \$231,071. These departures from said original pian and estima es were in direct violation of the second section of the four million appropriation bill authorizing this work, viz.: "That in no case shall the said board enter into a contract for any work or improvement the cost of which shall exceed the amount estimated therefor in its aforesaid plan less twenty per centum of said estimates," and also in direct violation of that part of the thirty-seventh section of the organic act of Congress, which reads thus: "And said board of Fublic Works shall have no power to make contracte to bind said District to the payment of any sums of money except in pursuance of appropriations made by taw, and not until such appropriations shall have been made."

THE ELEVENTH SPECIFICATION

made by law, and not until such appropriations shall have been made."

THE ELEVENTH SPECIFICATION

sets forth that wood and concrete pavements had been discarded by all the principal cities of the Union, because they had proved failures, and charges that in letting large contracts for these pavements the board was aiding and assisting Evans. Clephane, and others to rob and plunder the District. In conclusion, the counsel for memorialists says:

In further support of said charge of conspiracy and confederation, your memorialists refer to the following sources of proof:

First—line letter of Hallet Kilbourn of Aug. 23, 1871, showing his presence, together with the researce of the said Lewis the plant and other of which letter is letter to the beautime, the original of which letter is level to the beautime, the original of which letter is level the beautime, the original of which letter is level the beautimented.

Second—The books of the late firm of Jay Cooke & Co, now in poos soin of Kdwin M. Lewis trustee in bankruptcy of said firm, showing the dwancement of money of said they. D. Cooke, as stated in said letter of said Hallet Kilbourn.

Thir—The records of deeds of said District of Columbia, showing the investment by the sain Hallett Kilbourn and his partner, Jas. M. Latter, as trustees, of the sum of \$118,000, at different times since the formation of said conspiracy and confederation in real estated directly situated in the northwestern part of said city of Washington.

Fifth—A certain memorandum made by said William S. Huntington in his lifetime, showing his interest in certain of the foreguing contracts jointh, with the said done O. Evans, Maleic Kilbourn, and Lewis Coshourn.

Fifth—A certain memorandum made by said William S. Huatington in his lifetime, showing his laterest in certain of the foregoing contracts jointle with the said joint O. Evans, Haalet Ribourn, and Lewis Cephane, the original of which is likewise in the posse some of the said administrators of the said William S. Huatington, and a copy of which is herewith submitted.

MORE PROOPS OF CONSPIRACY.

A copy of the certificate of incorporation of the Portland stone Company is herewith files marked exhibit "A. X." showing the business relations and connections of the said Lewis Clephane, W. S. Huatington, hallet Kilbourn, Moass Keiley, a Commissioner of the Sinking Funa of the District of Columbia, and John O. Evans prior to the said 25th day of August, 1871. A copy

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

The Holly Water Works in Binghamton Blown Up-The Engineer Killed. BINGHAMTON, March 10.-A boiler at the

city water works exploded this morning at half past 8 o'clock, killing David J. Smith, the engineer, and wounding Wm. Courtney, fireman. The concussion was felt over the entire eastern part of the town.

The engineer had barely passed into the fire-

room, from which Courtney had come, when the explosion occurred. The rear part of the building was made a mass of ruins, partially building was made a mass of ruins, partially burying the reserve boilers, and by the breaking of the connections making it impossible to get up steam, or run the pumping machinery. Standing alongside the boiler was another of the same size, which was blown against the base of a huge chunney ten feet square, built against a substantial brick wall, on the other side of which were two large vertical boilers, originally put in by the Holly Company. These saved the entire works from demontton. The enrines and the Holly pumping machinery are asparently uninjured, and the superintendent hopes to get up steam a rain in 48 hours.

The force of the explosion scattered the debris over an area of 2,000 feet in circumference. A large piece of a large pipe, connecting the boilers with the chimney and weighing two tons, was carried a distance of over a hundred feet. The walls of the rear rooms of the boilding, where the boilers were located, were blown down even with the ground, in a vestige of them remaining. The body of the engineer was found about seventy-five feet from the place of the explosion, caught upon a fire hydrant.

Courtney, the fireman, escaped with but little injury. The loss by the explosion will be about \$10,000. The boiler that exploded was apparently in excellent condition, and no cause can be found for the explosion. The Coroner is now investigating the matter. Until the machinery can be repaired and started the city must rely for its water supply on old disused wells and water from the rivers. Mayor Halbert called a special meeting of the Common Council to take measures to protect the city from fire. A large number of special watchmen were appointed and every precaution taken that could be devised.

Destructive Flood in Nava Scotin-A Village burying the reserve boilers, and by the breaking

Covered with Mountains of Ice. HALIFAX, March 10.—Immense damage was done in Sherbrooke, Geysborough county, by a freshet on Wednesday last. The St. Mary's river was swollen by the rain and thaw. A couple of miles above Sher-brooke there is a natural dam of rocks across the river, beyond which, for several miles, it is called stillwater. The ice on this portion of the river trose up in consequence of the freshet, and flooded the whole of the valty. On the left bank of the river, where Sherorooke is

MAKING THE STATE LAWS. VANDERBILT'S LATEST SCHEME FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

New Deal on Horse Railcond Construction-The Riverside Avenue Complica-

ALBANY, March 10 .- A bill is soon to be introduced in the Legislature which proposes to give the New York Common Council the power to fix the route of any horse road upon petition of a majority of the residents or property owners of the streets through which it passes. After it is fixed, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are to advertise the franchise for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the money to go into the city treasury. This will take it out of the hands of the Common Council to trade in these franchises, and would insure a good source of revenue to the city. The bill is in the hands of an influential Senator from New

York. And now Commodore Vanderbilt-or what is the same thing, the New York and Hariem Rairoad Company-is going to give New York rapid transit. The Commodore having become rapid transit. The Commodore having become satisfied that it would not pay to build an underground road, proposes to go to the o'her extreme. He asks the right to build a four track elevated railroad from the Grand Central depot to the City Itall. The route is to be over the line of the Fourth avenue horse railroad track, and its construction is to be begun within six months after the passage of the law, and completed within two years. As the Third avenue horse railroad company are asking for a precisely similar bill for an elevated road over their route, it will be in order for them to fight the Commodore if they think they can afford to do so. In the meantime the Beach Fneumatic, the Greenwich Elevated, the iron Viaduct, the Travelling Sidewalk. Eastman's Compromise, Gilbert's Elevated, Swain's Three Tiers, and all the other rapid transit schemes for New York will be interested lookers on.

Hardly have the remains of Judge Nathan K. Hail, late United States Judge for the Northern District of New York, been buried, before the scramble for his vacant seat begins. Senator Wood was busy this morning obtaining signatures to a petition to President Grant asking him to appoint Mr. William Wallace, a young lawyer of Syracuse, to the position, Mr. Wallace has never held a judicial position, and is only rated as an average lawyer. But he is a protege of Mr. Woods, and to oblige that gentleman most of the Senators signed the request. Some of them, however, will write to Senator Conkling that they signed Mr. Wallace's apolication to oblige Mr. Wood, and that it will not break their hearts if the President should refuse to appoint Mr. Wallace. satisfied that it would not pay to build an under

The duverside Park Muddle.

The question as to who shall do the work on Riverside avenue becomes more mixed. It is well understood that the Democratic leaders in New York are bringing every influence to bear upon the Democrats here to make them go solid for giving the work to the Department of Parks in case they cannot carry the proposition to give the Common Council the authority to say who shall do it. Nearly every Democratic Senator has to-day received numerous telegrams and letters urging him to bursue this course. It is said that another compromise is likely to be offered to give to the Department of Public Works the construction of all that part of the avenue outside of the Park, and to the Department of Parks all inside the Park, and to the Department of Parks all inside the Park, and to the Department of the avenue outside of the Park, and to the Department of the very the contract system. Comptroller Green and Deputy Comptroller Storrs arrived here to-day, it is said to urge the bills to reapportion and readjust the assessments of last year, but the general belief is that they will take a hand in the fight against Van Nort. Commissioner Van Nort, Postmaster Thomas James. S. P. Russell, Supervisor of Warehouses in the Custom House: J. H. Strahan, late counsel to the Comptroller; M. B. Brown, the Ring printer, and Fred. G. Gedney, arrived last night.

The Assembly passed the bills incorporating the New York Butter and Cheese Exchange, and the Markime Association of the Port of New York. Mr. Wagstaff is bill for the protection of factory children, after a long debate, in which it we opposed by Mr. Alverd and others, and advocated by Messrs. Spencer and Wagstaff, was ordered to a third reading. A bill for a similar pursose, but much less sweeping, has passed the Senate.

A bill was introduced by Senator Coe to repeal the law under which pilots manage to collect

Assemblyman Henry L. Fish of Rochester, and Sterling G. Hadley, now one of the State Assessors. It is said that Mr. Hadley at present has the inside track.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York sent two memorials to the Legislature to-day. One w. s. in opposition to the proposed increase to the head money on immigrants, and goes further and takes the ground that there is no equity in making the strainship companies pay anything on the immigrants they bring into this county, and recommends the repayment to them of all the head money they have heretofore paid. The other was in opposition to the canal funding other was in opposition to the canal funding

CLASSIFICATION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon listened to arguments from the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Simon Stern against the Classification bill. Mr. Evarts took the ground that it would practically take the control of roads out of the hands of stockholders. He read and explained the English Classification law, the evil effects of which he said were obviated by the fact that that law gave the stockholders absolute control of all Boards of Directors by requiring a meeting whenever it was demanded by fifteen stockholders representing one-twentieth of the capital. He said that the recent amendment to the bill allowing the stockholders to vote, whether the directors should classify or not, removed much of the objection to it, but at the same time under it directors could maintain control of a road for at least three years in spite of all that the stockholders might do. He contended that the secure that harmony necessary in the management of great corporations it would be better that all boards of directors should go out at the same time, and not be divided up and subject to the introduction of distribug elements.

Mr. Stern believed that the objects sought to be accomplished by the bill were good, but he did not think it would accomplish them. The system of classification he believed to be wrong, but if corporations would consent to adopt the minority plan of voting for directors it would trove beneficial to the bonafide stockholders and put an end to the disyraceful scenes in the management of railro dis which have been witnessed in this country.

Opposing Theories.

Mr. Bradley suggested that the argument of

OPPOSING THEORIES.

OPPOSING THEORIES.

Mr. Bradley suggested that the argument of Mr. Stern was in direct opposition to that of Mr. Evarts, inasmuch as he would have Boards of Directors consist of members not in entire harmony.

Mr. Stern replied that he thought it better to have a lack of harmony in the boards than that they should be united and harmonious in robbing the stockholder.

Mr. Ev. ats did not say whom he represented, though it was understood that he appeared for the foreign stockholders of railroad corporations. the foreign stockholders of rairoad corpora-tions.

Mr Stern said that he appeared on behalf of the Cheap Transportation Association of New York, numbering over 1,000 merchants.

Mr. McAlee's bill providing that gas com-panies in the counties of New York and Kings shall charge a uniform price to the same class of consumers of gas, was ordered to a third read-ing in the Assembly. The bill does not p event the charging of a less rate to large consumers. The penalty for violation of the act is fixed at \$50 for every 1,000 feet overcharged.

\$50 for every L000 feet overcharged.

A GALAXY OF VISITORS.

Among the arrivals to-night are John E. Devlin, who comes to oppose before the committee Mr. Bennetts bid regulating the fare and runing of boats on the East river ferries.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Thomas Shields is here looking after Harry Genet. Gen. Frank Spinola and his wonderful shirt collar are still hunting for that \$500 they lost in that celebrated game of draw poker.

Mark Lannigan and Mr. Herzberg are growing anxious as to the probable late of the liquor dealers' temperance bill, and are here again to infuse life into it, and the Committee on Internal Affairs. Obarles H. Houstey and Samuel E. Warren, are urging the passage of the Seventh Reciment Armony bill, and the Hon Thmothy J. Campbell is again on hand to take charge of New York legislation generally.

The Boston Bilitard Tournament. BOSTON, March 10.—The billiard tournament pened last evening at Bumstead Hall. The first game as played by Ubassy and Daly, the former wanning by was played by Chassy and Daly, the former wanning by 1821 points. The second game, between Garnier and coseph Dion, resulted in the defeat of Dion by 78 points. It was long after midright when the last game closed. In the first same Chassy's average was 5, to Daly's 35. The time of the game was 2 hours 55 minutes. Ubassy's highest run was 25, and Daly's 33. In the second game Garnier's average was 42, and Dion's 38. (samiler's highest run was 59, and Dion's 39. The playing was very poor.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

The Catholics Taking Hold-The Great Meeting of the Temperance Societies in the Brooklyn Academy Last Evening.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1874.

There was only standing room in the Brooklyn Academy last evening, at the mass meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Brooklyn diocese. The sixteen societies meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Brooklyn diocese. The sixteen societies of the Union, led by a band, and bearing Father Mathew banners, marched to the Academy and filled the galleries. The audience was Catholic, and the proceeds are intended for the poor under the care of the St. Vincent de Paul societies. In the proscenium box Vicar-General Turner and Bishop Loughlin sat, out of the gaze of the audience. On the stage were Fathers Relly, O'Hare, Franciola, Keegan, Moran, Fagan, Tonfil, McElroy, Corcoran, McCarthy, O'Burne, and McGuire. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, the crusaders, and Mrs. Lawrs S. Webb. of the Western Sun, were in the parquet. Mark Hallam led O'Reilly's band, and after a medley the President of the Union introduced Father Keegan of the Church of the Assumption. He spoke of the crusades of history, what part the cross took in them, and recommended as the motto of the Catholic temperance societies." Union." and as the standard the cross. Father Francis Freel, of St. Charles, reviewed Father Mathew's life, his work at home and in this country. The work of temperance was religious, it belonged to the Church, and was an attribute of the teachings of the Catholic Church. The President read resolutions favoring the formation of temperance societies in all Catholic Churches, and urging earnest work among the society members. He thanked the Bishop for his sanction and the Bishop and Vicar-General for their presence. Other mass meetings are to succeed the one of last night.

Dayron, Ohio, March 10.—This has been

Disgraceful Scenes in Dayton. DAYTON, Ohio, March 10.—This has been another day of intense excitement. The cru-saders marched this afternoon in three detach-

ments of twenty each, and stormed thirteen saloons on Fifth and West Third streets. A large turbulent rabble followed them from place to place, and the turmoil at times was almost deafening. The voices of prayer and songs were frequently inaudible.

Ribaid jests were bandied about by the outside mob with indecent loud talk, and rough, swearing crowds of beer drinkers pressed into and infested the saloons and drank as fast as they could, mocking the braying women with loud blaspheny and louder bacchanalian songs. Even women joined in ribaidry, and at one place flung out bits of bologna and fragments of crackers among the crusading women who meekly bore these galling insults, and persisted and prayed.

Fighting Rum through the Grocers The ladies of the Forsyth street M. E. Church gathered in Dr. Barnhart's study yesterday and agreed to open the fight by informing all grocers under their eye who sell liquor that all grocers under their eye who sell liquor that to retain their custom they must give it up. There are more I dies in this church who are willing to join in prayers at the saloon doors than in any other in the city. The work, begun with the grocers, is to be extended to the saloon keepers, and prayer will be used where persuasion fails.

Dr. John Hali is preparing the resolutions that are to embody the stirit of the clergy, and will present them to-morrow afternoon.

The ladies of the Seventeenth street church are pl ading with church members who own and persons who keep saloons in the neighborhood of their church.

Prayers in a Brooklyn Saleen. Sumbers of the Brooklyn Women's Temperance Society vesterday visited the saloon at 406 Bridge street, Brooklyn. They had pre-viously been invited by the proprietor, Mr. Myers, to conduct a prayer meeting in his read-ing room. No attempt was made to induce him to pour his liquor into the street, although he was asked in the name of his wife and children to abandon the business. A few prayers were offered and the Ladies went away with the in-tention of holding another meeting on Sunday. at 406 Bridge street, Brooklyn. They had pre-

Points in the Call for the Congregational

paring for a Lively Time.
The committees of the Rev. Drs. Storrs and Budington's churches have made public the statement which is to be forwarded to the churches that have been invited to take part in the council that is to consider the alleged irreg-ularities in Mr. Beecher's church. The docu-ment, after teding how Mr. Tilton's name was dropped from the rolls and about the protest

and unrepensat. Action like this apparently made viel the covenant of the church; since those who therein had estemnly promised to "submit to necessary discipline, and avoid all causes of scandal and offence," while the providence of tool should continue them in the Church, were practically declared at liberty at any time to annul these obligations by the action of their misviolax minus, though still curoline as responsible church members.

It was felt that any member, accused of whatever flagrant wrong come, would be authorized and encouraged by action like this to avoid all scrutiny and certained by action like this to avoid all scrutiny and certained by the church, by adding to other missemeanors the further offence of any unity husself from the services and communion; and that in consequence, the conviction of any one of any offence, however gross and however c pable of absolute proof, must thereafter become impossible.

The article then gives a detailed account of the correspondence that has passed between the Brooklyn churches, dwelling lengthily on Plymouth Church's answer. The protesting church is say that they need the unbiased counsel of other churches, and quote their authority for calling the council. The article continues:

It should be distinctly understood what are the question that call the protesting of the council.

churches, and quote their authority for calling the council. The article continues:

It should be destinctly understood what are the questions thus challenging attention.

They are not questions as to the Christian character or the purity of life of the pastor of the Paymouth Church. We are not aware that proper charges nupeaching these have been pre-called to are and we have hope to present to a council. They are not questions as to the trust or falsemood of the charges which were made October 6 against a member of that church, affirming his circulation of hippinous scandals against the postor. These charges, it seems to us should have been investigated, and a decision upon them rendered at the time by the proper authority. That this was not done was the primal occasion of this council. But the charges themselves, which the welfare of our churches to have used decision of the twist to the welfare of our churches to have used decision of the twist to the welfare of our churches to have used decision of the Plymouth church in the course, pondence of the outer and usage of the congregational churches of the country with the action of the Plymouth church in the case referred to and in its subsequent resolutions and letters. They are substantially two, though naturally distributed into several particulars; a question of discipline and a question of fellowship. Was the action of the Plymouth Church in the case issued by it, toolors it, taking that action as presented in the public documents? Is its pushion of entire independence toward all churches exterior to itself rightly to be maintained while its public Congregational relations with our churching importance; and in their practical bearings lavy have a suide reach in many directions.

many directions.

The rest of the article is an argument on the importance of settling these questions.

The Waterford Bank's Chauce.

W. C. Brandon, who is now in the Tombs for receiving \$50,00 worth of the bonds store from the

receiving \$50,00 worth of the bonds storen from the Pennsylvania and Western Railroad Company a year ago, is the man accused of being a confe-crate of Pete Carley in the poted robbery of the Waterford Bank, Brandon was arrested for the latter Joh, and ned for the latter Joh. Gen Burkard, counsel for the bank, now hores to calcut the money from the effects served in Brandon's brokerage office at 746 Broadway, at the time the solen railroad bonds were found.

New Jersey Elections.

The Tennylersen women of Orange and Fast

New Jersey Elections.

The Temperence women of Orange and East Orange took sides in the local elections y sterday, but elected only one cannidate in each town. In Orange Henry B. Wiggin (Dem.,) was elected Mayor, and S. T. Smith, Martin Byrns, D. N. Stocker, and Pattlek Cain't Commentine. In East Orange, E. Kerrangton was elected Town Committeman at Large, over An tim M. Knight, Temperance candidate, and who served up corrise and cases for a lift and strong the position. Ni sers. Comy, bodd, and Practics where elected Di brief Committeemen Mr. Knight was acleated by twenty-three.

A Flood in the Mississippl.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—It has been raining here all day. The river is rising steadily, and is now within fitteen menes of high water mark, and running over everywhere except the highest points. The Hush Pinesney levee, near Sunflower Landing is broken, and Yagoo bottoms. A great deal of damage has stready been done, and more is expected.

The Pacific Rattro d Snow Blockade. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Three passenger tins on the Central Pacific Railroad still remain at

THE PINE STREET TRAGEDY

KING'S CASE TO GO TO THE JURY THIS AFTERNOON.

What Recame of a Widow's House and Mon-

ntely Before the Shooting. The King case will go to the jury this Yesterday the District Attorney offered testimony to contradict the defense of insanity. The most important evidence was that of Charles Pease, Secretary of the United States Life insurance Company, to whom King applied in 1869 for a policy on his life, and swore that he had never been afflicted with insanity, rheumatism, gout, spitting of blood, or other

While his counsel was addressing the jury King kept his face hidden by his left hand. He no longer appears indifferent, and is evidently becoming anxious as the trial approaches a

becoming anxious as the trial approaches a close. Several friends, including one lady, sat near him yesterday.

Dr. J. B. White testified that he had been King's family physician for about six years, but had never attended him for any disease that he could remember.

Mrs. Mary Roylston, residing in Monmouth county, N. J., testified that King was a tenant of her house III East Eighteenth street in 1871, and left at the end of the year. In 1872 he wrote her a letter, and she met I im at his hotel. He told her that he had got into trouble with his wife, and asked for the names of two servants whom she had formerly.

KING BEFRIENDS A WIDOW.

I gave the names, and told him that I was in trouble.

KING BEFRIEDS A WIDOW.

I gave the names, and told him that I was in trouble. He said he would befriend me, and see me through it rouble. I then engaged him to get a mortgage on my house transferred, and to raise a loan on a second mortgage. About a week before the killing of O'Nell be called on me at the farm and said he had the papers ready. I came to New York to sign the papers, and shened them on the Saturday before the killing. Eing took them away. Three days after the shooting I went to see him in the Tombs, but he would answer no questions, as he said he was under the advice of counselles aid it would be all right, and I would get my money. I called to see him again in January, 1873, and he said he was in a worse trouble thin I was, and if he got out he would get me paid my money.

William J. Marvin, attorney, said that he accompanied Mrs. Roylston to the Tombs on the Wednesday following the homicide. King walked into the audience room smoking. Mrs. Roylston said she was sorry to hear what had happened. King said something to the effect that it was too late now, that it was done, and advised us to call in about eight days. We called again, and Mrs. Roylston asked for her money. King said he had a claim against her for services.

James C. Denny of the District Attorney's

Vices.

James C. Denny of the District Attorney's office testified that it. November, 1872, King became bail for the mulatto boy Townley, arrested for a petty offence. King said ne could give either real estate or personal security. The surety was in \$1,500.

either real estate or personal security. The surety was in \$1,500.

KING'S WEALTH.

The defence protested against this evidence, but Judge Brady said that it was admissible, as tending to show whether the prisoner's conduct was rational or irrational.

Mr. Phelios read King's sworm statement at the time of giving ball for Townley, to the effect that he was worth \$1,000 over and above all debts, and owned the house and lot 111 East Eighteenth street.

Clerk Sparks proved that the recognizance was filed; and J. Sterling Smith of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel testified that in August, 1872, King brought witnesses to him and furnished him with facts in the divorce suit against his wife.

Charles Pease, secretary of the United States Life Insurance Company, stated that in the spring of 186 King took out a policy of \$5,000 on his own life, in favor of his wife. The application to which King swore set forth that he was sound in body, had not been afflicted with gout, rheumatism, fits, insanity, or diseases of the heart or lungs, and knew of nothing that would tend to shorten his life. The policy expired in one year.

Win. R. De Witt of Turner's Station testified

Wm. R. De Witt of Turner's Station testified:

I went ball for O'Neil when he was arrested in the suit for alleged seduction. King visited me and requested me to give up the ball for O'Neil, saying that the latter would run away and leave the country. This was about 8.2 wocks before the shooting. He also wanted me to try to effect a reconcinisation between himself and wife. I did as requested, but

MRS. KING

positively refuse a sgain to live with her husband. She said. "Mr. De Witt, if he was to bring invites ochildren here and stand them up before me, threatening to shoot them if I did not go back to him, I would see them shot, but I would not live with him. I have suffered too much." I fold that to King, who replied: "Poob, pooh, sue's cruzy: doesn't that go to show slice's cray? "King used to carry two small Derringer pistols. He used to take them out and sow them to me, saving, "Billy, do you see them? They're for my cammes."

James J. Kelso, ex-Superintendent of Police,

Dr. John C. Gray, of the Utica Lunatic Asylum,

NINE THOUSAND LUNATICS. quest of the District Attorney, and examined him as to his state of mind in all about seven hours. I taked with him about his health and condition or milid, and his life as he gave it. I told him who I was, and what in his life as he gave it. I told him who I was, and what in his life as he gave it. I told him who I was, and what in now; was suffering from cold; had a slight broughtis. He had evidences of a former constitutional disease, and a sight twitching of the left side of the face. He said he had suffered from nervous paralysis, and had been under the care of physicians whom he named. No reference was made to the homicule. I drew a con-clusion that the prisoner was sanc. He did not frigh insanity, but gave his history very frankly. I was present in court yesterday when the hypothetical ques-tion was put to a witness, which brought out a reply that the person mentions a in the question was insane at the time of the homicide. I should say that he was sane at the time of the homicide. This closed the evidence. Counsel for the de-fence argued at length, after which the court

Mrs. Louisa Thompson, of 51 West Thirteenth street, appeared before Justice Flammer yesterday as complainant against Francis D. Hurd. Mrs. Thompson

twelve well armed Mexicans drove through a thickly populated ranch about 300 head of cattle on the night of the 5th inst. Depredations of this sort since Cortina's regular Maisimoras are becoming more frequent than nerore. The United States troops are too few in a .mber to protect persons and property.

Washington, March 10.—The Signal Office prenets on Wednesday for New England briss and occasional high north to west winds, low temperature, and partic cloudy weather, with occasional light snow; for a Middle States and lower lake region fresh to very brisk northwest to northeast winds and partic cloudy weather, with increasing cloudiness in the Middle Atlantic States.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

Annual ball of the John Gilligan Association, Walhada Had, to-nigat. Seventh annual ball of the Jolly Fellows' Asso-hation, Concordia Hall, March 16. ciation, Concordia Hall, March 16.

Bail of Powhatan Tribe No. 5, A. O. R. M., Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoooken, March 16.

On Friday evening, at 33 Union square, Miss Lauise Liebhart will give a concert for the benefit of the Howard Glover family.

Third annual reception of C. R. Mitchell Guard. Company F, Esthy-Goarm deglineat, in their armory, Broadway and Fourth street, March 30. Dramatic performance of the Germania Theatre Company for the beauti of the Land's Hebrew Benevolent Society, Tetrace Garden Theatre, March 18.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President vesterday nominated William I. Huse to be Collector of Customs at Newburyport, lass, and Cas us 6. Foscir o be United States Disress Judge for Kans s, vice Delabar, resigned. The tter nomination was subsequently confirmed. Litter nomination was subsequently confirmed.

Mr. Ferry, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules in the Senate, has issued an order torbinding Mr. A. C. Bach, correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, access to the Senate reporters' galery. His was underectaise Mr. Buch had sand Zacz Chandler was druis on the floor of the Senate.

The House Committee on the Judiciary yesternsy aircreted Gen. Butter to report back the Bandrupt of the thouse with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in said that a Committee of Conference be asked. The committee as Contact of the induse with the reader of a said that a Committee of Conference be asked. The committee as to address the thouse Committee of Louise Committee of Conference be asked. The committee of Conference be asked. The committee of the induse bili repositing the law. The House Committee on Indian Affairs have directed a bill to be reported carrying out the agreement concended in November last with B mock and other indians in Southern Idano by Gen. Sanais, a member of the committee. The agreement requires that the Indians shall not have the privilege to hunt off the reservation without the written permission of the agent, and that no white persons shall be permitted to reside on the reservation, other than those under the employ and pay of the United States, or designated by the agent. The indians are to be gathered at Port H J recreation, and overv male Indian is to have a horse and a cov.

THE FREIGHT DEPOT MURDER.

The Arrest of one of the Gung who Killed the Private Watchman-The Confession of the Captain of a Hudson River Sloop. Detective Scanlan arrived in the city last

night with Capt. John Dougherty of the sloop James P. Wile of Cold Spring, who had been arrested as one of the gang that murdered the private watchman, Schmeich, in the freight de-pot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Thirtleth

private watchman, Schmeich, in the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Thirtleth street. The prisoner says:

On the night that Schmeich was shot I was with a gang who were robbing freight cars. I was out-ide the fence which surrounds the yard at the Thirtleth street depot. The gang were after a car loaded with bonded goods, which they had watched while it was boing loaded at St. John's Park. I was acting as sentinel outside the fence. The leader of the gang was Harmon Lindendorf, as they called him, "Dutch Harmon." There were others with us. Before the cars were worked, Harmon put me in my position, and told me to signal him if an officer came along. I stood there about ten minutes, and then heard a pistol shot, and one of the gang told me to look out for myself, and if I blowed on them I should get killed. After the shot was fired I saw some of the gang rush over the fence, and among them was Dutch Harmon. Harmon always carried two pistols. He carried two that night. I had a pistol also, but sold it afterward to get money to get out of town with. After the affair was over. Dutch Harmon said, in a drinking saloon in Twenty-eighth street, that he would not be taken alive.

On the 4th of this month the same gang attacked the sloop Kate Van Tassle, at the foot of Thiriteth street, and robbed her. They went out to ber in a small boat. I don't know who shot the Hudson River Railroad watchman, but think it was Harmon. There are about forty in the gang, and I have been with them three winters, and whenever they made a haul I got a stake.

Capt. Dougherty was arrested yesterday at Cold Spring by Officer Theodore Morrison of that piace.

The arrest was made on information which Capt, Mellwain had heard of a drunken man who had been arrested in Poughkeepsie.

On the prisoner's arrival at the Thirty-seventh street station he was so drunk and boisterous that it required two or three officers to commit him to a cell.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Ashantee War Ended-Paying the First LONDON, March 10.-A despatch received at the Colonial Office last night from Gen. Sir Garnet Wolesley, dated Feb. 16, says:

Garnet Wolesley, dated Feb. 16, says:

The King has sent me 1,000 ounces of gold as the first installment of the indennity, with a request for peace. I received his envoy at Fommanah, and sent the treaty to Coomassie for the King's signature. An officer from Capt. Glover's force passed through Coomassie on the 10th inst. unmolested, though his escort consisted of only twenty men. The last detachment of white troops will embark for home on the 22d inst. The sick and wounded are doing well.

the 22d list. The sick and woulded const well.

Additional despatches from the Gold Coast report that Gen. Wolselev recrossed the river Prah on Feb. 15. Three of the six kings tribu-tary to King Kaffee have given in their submis-sion to the British. The supremacy of the Ashantee throne is considered at an end, and the kingdom hopelessly disrupted.

LONDON, March 10.-The Daily Telegraph publishes a long statement signed by Charles recognized the Theborne claimant as his brother the first time he saw him, and that silence on his part was bought with five pounds paid monthly for a year, and the promise of a thousand or two additional at the conclusion of the trial.

terday M. de Keratry presented a petition in which M. Gambetta is accused of having sacrificed the national defence to political designs. The deputies of the Right have resolved to demand the immediate consideration of the petition.

General of the island of Cuba.

By order of the Government, several prominent Carlists have been expelled from Madrid. A Furious Snow Storm to England.

London, March 10 .- A furious snowstorm prevails in England to-day. The gound is covered to the depth of three inches in Cornwall, in some places the storm is accompanied by lightning. The Williamsburgh Murder-A Liquer Seller

Censured.
The Cotoner's Jury's veidlet in the case of Margaret Lownes, who was murdered on Sunday in Wil-

A Plot to Escape from Prison. BOSTON, March 10.—The plan of the four con-victs to escape from the Massachusetts State prison, victs to escape from the Massachusetts State prison, which was seasonably discovered Monday afternoon, was more deeply haid than at first appeared. Last evening after the men had been locked up, dense smoke was discovered in the vest wing, and upon investigation it was ascertained that a convict had set fire to some straw and rang, evidently intending to draw the attention of all of the prison officials to that quarter, which would give the four convicts in the south wing a better opportunity of escaping. The plan had, however, been discovered some two hours previous, of which the confederate in the west wing was not aware. The fire was soon extinguished and quiet restored.

Stoux Indians on the Warpath.
WASHINGTON, March 19.—A despatch from the Indian agent at Fort Sully, dated March 9, says:
"Five runners have arrived from the bostile camp, They report 700 lodges near the north terminus of the Biack Hills, consisting of Minneconjons, sans Arcs, and other bands of Stoux Indians who are on the war-

M. Emile Ollivier will probably be admitted to the French Academy without a public reception. The Guion steamship Wisconsin, before re-orted partially disabled, arrived at Queenstown last

Early yesterday morning a fire in Louis Steemer's barber shop, at 132 First avenue, Brookyn, was extinguished, with a loss of \$4,00. John Oakes broke at leg in jumping from a window. Thomas Burns, of Engine No. 5, was run over by the engine and severey injured. Early yesterday morning Thomas Fox of Bliss-ville, L. I., was found unconscious in Box street, Brook-lyn, with a terrible gash in his face. He was taken to the E. D. Hospital, and refused to give any particulars. Betore morning he leaped from the hospital calcony and disappeared.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Policeman John Doyle, who killed the girl he loved having been indicaed for murder, pleaded not guilty before Judge Brady yesterday. guity before Judge Brady yesterday.

A man has been arrested at Manii, Utah, who is claimed to be the old man Bender, the Kahsas murderer. He will be he'd for identification.

Burglars entered the house of Mr. Dain, at Yorkvile. Ontarto, on Monday hight, but Mr. Dain arose and the burglars made a hasty retreat. While pursuing them one turner rou id and shot Dain in the solomen. He died yesterday morning.

Stephen August, of 840 Eighth avenue, who shot his wife Caristina on the sist of Janu r. last, effer he had been retreased from a busic of Janu r. last, effer he had been retreased from a busic of syum, was committed by Justice Kilor th yesterday in default of & 10 bail. Hosays that he shot her because are aid not love into.

Mary Ann Taylor, the shoplifter, hast evening birous conco in Mercer street, near Anniy, and invited severa friends to enjoy a ride with her. They rose for fly, hours, when the circur demanded his lare. Mary refused to pay, and broke all the grades of the vehicle, she was locked up in the Mercer street station. On Monday night three prisoners in the peni-tensity in Laraine. Wyo and surprised and overpow-ered the glarat, took the keys, opened the cell doors of several or hers, and mine of them escaped, taking three boxes with them. Officers and soliders are a pursuit, but up to moon yesterday none of them had been re-captured.

and County Cierk's offices.

Capt. Medway, of the United States steamer thorses with them. Officers and southers are a pursuit, but up to moon yesterday none of them had been resultured.

Conrad Jacob, who kept a laundry at 170 Third avenue, has seed Drs. D. B. Maker and Leisuna for States and the seed him to the discoveries Island Asylum for the In sane, where he was held five days as a lunaire. The intysicians say that they signed the certificate upon which Justice Shandley committed Mr. Jacob thinking that he was insane.

ALL HAIL NEW HAMPSHIRE

LIGHT DAWNING FROM THE GRAN-IIE HILLS.

The Election of the Democratic Candidate

for Governor Conceded-Large Democratio Gains Reported Everywhere. CONCORD, March 10.-The New Hampshire State election took place to-day. The candidates for Governor were Gen. McCutchins, Republican; ex-Gov. Weston, Democrat; and Dr. Blackmer, Prohibitionist. The weather was cold and boisterous, with thick snow squalls, which reduced the anticipated aggregate vote.
Up to 10 o'clock we have returns from fifty-twe towns, which give McCutchins 7,781; Weston, 8,013; Blackmer, 275. Last year the same towns gave Straw 7.688; Weston, 7,368; Blackmer and scattering, 295. The Democratic net gain in fifty-two towns is 512. If the remaining towns afty-two towns is 512. If the remaining towns come in on the same ratio of Republican loss, Weston will be elected by the popular vote. The Legislature will probably be Republican, but by a close vote.

NASHUA, March 10.—The Democrats are holding a jolidication meeting, claiming the Governor and House of Representatives, with possibly the Senate.

SECOND DESPATCH.

SECOND DESPATCH. SECOND DESPATCH.

CONCORD. March 10.—Returns from 124 towns give McCutchins 16,971; Weston, 17,487; and Blackmer, 896. The same towns last year gave Straw 16,97; Weston, 16,616; Blackmer and scattering, 8.5. Republican loss in 104 towns, 998.

Straw 16,997; Weston, 16,616; Blackmer and acattering, 8.5. Republican loss in 104 towns, 968.

THIRD DESPATCH.

CONCORD, March 10.—Dover gives McCutchins 572; Weston, 881; Blackmer, 96. Last year—Straw, 878; Weston, 678; Blackmer, 108.

Manchester gives McCutchins 1,871; Weston, 2,081; Blackmer, 91. Last year—Straw, 1,887; Weston, 1,546; Blackmer, 88.

Nashua gives McCutchins 848; Weston, 1,096; Blackmer, 142. Last year—Straw, 919; Weston, 862; Blackmer, 104.

Portsmouth gives McCutchins 1,236; Weston, 844; Blackmer, 41. Last year—Straw, 1,106; Weston, 855; Blackmer, 43.

T. W. Miller, Republican, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth by 386 pluraity, over Mayor of Portsmouth by 386 pluraity, over Mayor of Portsmouth by 386 pluraity, over Mayor Democrat, and Robinson, Probibitionist.

Concord gives McCutchins 1,414; Weston, 1,033; Blackmer, 58. Last year—Straw, 1,517; Weston, 1,159; Blackmer, 58. Last year—Straw, 575; Weston, 396; Blackmer, 7.

Blackmer, 52. Last year—Straw, 575; Weston, 396; Blackmer, 7.

Founty Despatch.

Blackmer, 7. Last year—Straw, 34; Weston, 304; Blackmer, 17.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

CONCORD, March 10.—Returns from 131 towns give an aggregate vote of 46,711. Of this vote McCutchins has 22,321; Weston, 21,193; Blackmer, 1,297. The same towns last year gave Straw 22,109; Weston, 21,301; Blackmer and scattering, 1,112. Republican loss in 131 towns 1,625.

CONCORD, March 10—Midnight.—Returns from 143 towns give Weston, Democrat, 24,755; McCutchins, Republican, 23,982; Blackmer, Temperance, and scattering, 1,394. These towns comprise more than two-thirds of the whole vote of the State, and indicate very strongly Weston's election. They showed a gain to him of about 3,00 over the last year's vote, when the majority of all others against him was 3,789. The First and Fifth Councillor Districts are thought to be sure for the Democrats, and probably the Second, the Republicans carrying the Third and Fourth. The Democrats are thought to have carried the Second. Third, Eighth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Senatorial Districts, and probably the Sixth and Seventh, the Republicans having the First, Fourth, Fifth, and Ninth, and probably the Tenth. The House of Kepresentatives is thought to be Democratic, but elections to be held to-morrow in towns which have failed to choose to-day will settle the question.

Charges against Gambetta.

PARIS, March 10.—In the Assembly yesterday M. de Keratry presented a petition in which M. Gambetta is accused of having sacrificed the national defence to political designs. The debuties of the Right have resolved to depart the immediate consideration of the petition.

Jovellar's Successor.

MADRID, March 10.—It is said that Gen. José Concha is to succeed Jovellar as Captain-General of the island of Cuba.

By order of the Government, several promitive.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-It is positively asserted here to night by prominent gentlemen that to-morrow the Freadent will withdraw the nomination of teen, hillyer as General Appraiser of Merchandies the request of that gentleman, and that he will send his name to the senate as Naval Officer of the port of New York in pace of Mr. Ladin.

The Freeman Murder Trial. Joseph W. Freeman was put on trial for the was murdered on Sunday in Wil-deed on her husband. The verdict Mary Turner, sister of Freeman, told the story of the shooting substantially as already published. She said:
"After Mrs. Freeman had retused to give him \$2,000, he
said. 'Mother, I am going to shoot mixelf,' at the same
time rising slowly from the chair. My sixers stranged and mother said. 'Joseph dealt.' My sixers ran out of
the room and mother followed them. Joseph then took
the pitch and I saw the pitch go off and mother fell
across the the threshold.' The other testimony was
concerning the prixoner's strange actions for months

across the the threshold." The other testimony was concerning the prisoner's strange actions for months before the tragedy.

The Murder of Mr. McNamara. Before Judge Brady yesterday, Detective Patrick Leahy, who had been indicted for mansiaughter in killing an unoffending man who was defending his fam-ily, pleaded nof guirty, and was required to find bail in \$20,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

E. Hess's paper box factory in the top story of 54 Vescy street; \$1,500. William Kinschert's jewelry manufactory, in the third story of 18 Ann street, was discovered by Officer Terry to be on fire at 120 this morning. The fire was still burning when The SUN went to press.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Stephen Harris, a civil engineer and a prominent chizen of acotisvile, Pa. fell under a coal train yesterday, and was instantly killed. A. R. McCoy, aged 35, unmarried, an Brie freight conductor, was killed at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday with coupling cars. His home was in Deckertown, S. J. yesterday while chupling cars. His home was in Deckertown, N. J.

Henry Smith, of Ypsilan'i, Mich., while tempor rity insale attempted selected in Saratogs, on Monday night, and afterward disappeared mysteriously. He is a farmer and fifty years old.

S. P. Cummings, of Danvers, who has for a long time been identified with the labor reform movement in Massachusetts, died on Monday evening. Mr. Cummings was chief of the order of crispins, and was once a candidate for Licutenant-Governor.

Madame Camilla Urso, the violinist, was soverity ourned on the hand and arm yesterday at her rooms on Beacon street, Boston, by the explosion of a bottle of kerosoline standing in too close proximity to a lighted candle. A seamstress in the spartment caveloped Madame Urso with a blanket and extinguished the flames, thus doubtless saving her life.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The steamship Trinacria arrived last night. The river is free up to Troy. Navigation is to be resumed this week. The General Term has decided that the in-crease of the Police Justices' salaries in 1862 from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year was illegal. The butchers appeared before the Health Ecard yeste day and formal y protested against the summary removal of their business to the riparian streets above 110th. street, above 110th.

William E. Coon, aged 13, son of the captain of the bark J. W. tonkila, at the foot of west feath street, felt over the side yesterday and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Patrick Donobue, of 65 Oliver street, and James Bowies, of 7 Roosevelt street, laborers, fell through the clevator in the Times building yesterday, and were severely injured.

A meeting of the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward and I wentell hashemby District was held assinglit in Mechanics Hail, 30 Thirs avenue, to organize the Industrial party in that ward and district.

Mrs. Annie Judson. widow of Don Manuel Mrs. Annie Judson, widow of Don Manuel Cavallo, late Minister from Chili to France, England, and helgium, was buried from Trin.ty Chapely, ster-day. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery. Last evening the Bar Association appointed L. L. belaffed, W. W. Peegham, John McKeen, Cittore Astand, and Charles Tracy to memorialize the Legisla-ture against the continuance of thieves in the Sheriff's and County Cierk's offices.